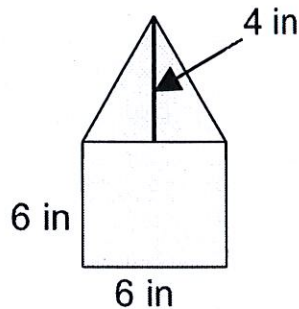


Notes: _____

Formulae for finding the area of rectangles, triangles and circles.

$$A_r = \text{length} \cdot \text{width} \quad A_t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \cdot \text{height} \quad A_c = \pi r^2$$



Steps for finding area of irregular shapes:

1. Divide the shape into "friendly shapes") (ex. A square and a triangle)
2. Find the area of each friendly shape using the appropriate formula.

$$\square = L \cdot W = 6 \cdot 6 = 36 \text{ in. squared}$$

$$\triangle = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} 6 \cdot 4 = 3 \cdot 4 = 12 \text{ in squared}$$

3. Add the areas together to get the total area.
($12 \text{ in}^2 + 36 \text{ in}^2 = 48 \text{ in}^2$)

4. Label your area in units squared.

Name : _____

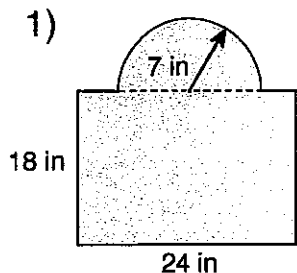
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Teacher : _____

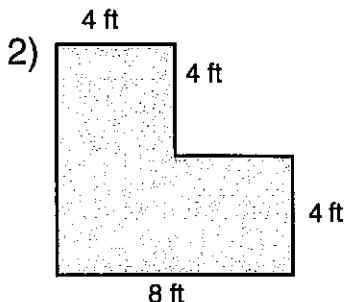
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Compound Shapes

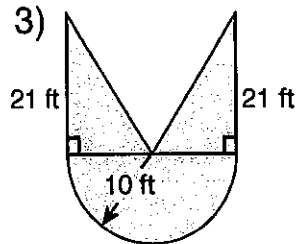
Find the area of each figure, round your answer to one decimal place if necessary.



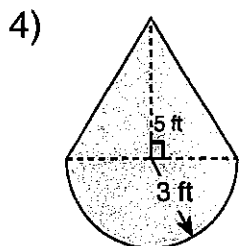
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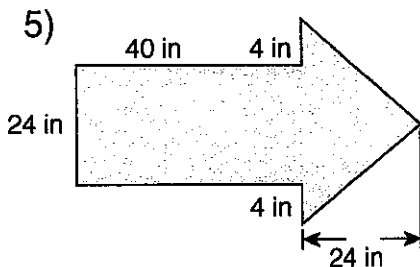
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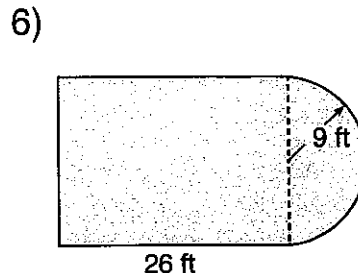
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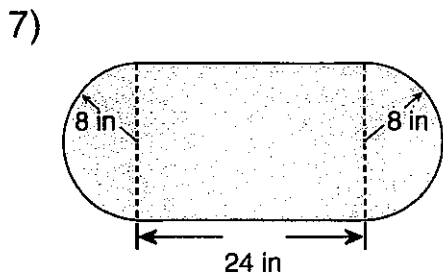
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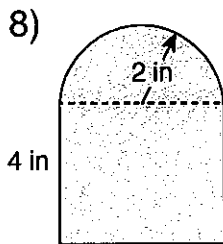
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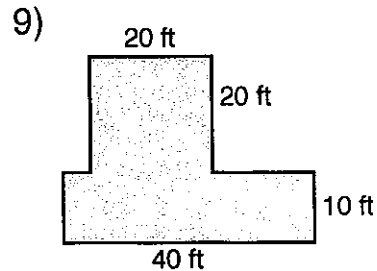
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Area: _____



Area: _____